

REMARKS

35 U.S.C. § 103 Rejections

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-4 and 15-19 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robinson in view of Liao and Lin.

Robinson, Liao, and Lin do not teach or suggest a connector cable passing through a gap at an angle to a rear wall so as to bias the connector cable.

Robinson teaches a computing assembly which comprises a hand held computer or PDA (Abstract). As illustrated in Fig. 1, the hand held PDA unit 2 has a substantially flat housing having a front 4 and rear surface, a top edge 6, a bottom edge 8 and left and right side edges 10 and 12 respectively (Col. 3, lines 30-34). A connector 54 is provided for electrically connecting first and second halves of the keyboard to a hand held computer via a connector in a cradle (Col. 4, lines 27-30). No further detail concerning the connector 54 is provided. Specifically, Robinson does not teach or suggest a connector cable passing through a gap at an angle to a rear wall so as to bias the connector cable.

Liao teaches a winding box with an auxiliary receptacle including a housing, a rotary disk, a spiral spring, communication wires and an auxiliary receptacle (Abstract). The housing 1 is formed by a first housing half 10 and a second housing half 11. The interior thereof is formed with a receiving groove 12. The receiving groove 12 is installed with a round pivotal shaft 13. Two opposite sides of the housing 1 are installed with a first wire outlet 14 and a second wire outlet 15. The housing 1 is installed with a round through hole 16 and a key hole 17 (Col. 2, lines

32-38). The rotary disk 2 is pivotally installed to the receiving groove 12. Two sides of the rotary disk are installed with a first ring 21 and a second ring 22. One Lateral wall of the second ring 22 is installed with two opposite wire grooves 28 for being penetrated by a first communication wire 3 and a second communication wire 4 (Col. 2, lines 40-65). The first communication wire 3 and the second communication wire 4 are wound around the second ring 22. The inner wire ends of the first communication wire 3 and a second communication wire 4 pass through the second ring 22 from the wire grooves 28. Outer wire ends of the first communication wire 3 and a second communication wire 4 pass out of the housing 1 through the water outlets 14 and 15 (col. 2, line 66 through Col 3, line 5). As illustrated in Figs. 3 and 7, the communications wires extend straight from the housing. Specifically, Liao does not teach or suggest a connector cable passing through a gap at an angle to a rear wall so as to bias the connector cable.

Lin teaches a case for receiving a portable storage peripheral equipment which generally accomplishes signal transmission with a computer (Abstract). As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the case 1 comprises a case body consisting of a top cover 10 and a bottom cover 20, a cable assembly 30, a printed circuit board module 40, and a shielding 50. As clearly illustrated in Fig. 1, the cable assembly 30 extends straight from the casing 1. Specifically, Lin does not teach or suggest a connector cable passing through a gap at an angle to a rear wall so as to bias the connector cable.

Claims 1 and 16 have been amended to include a connector cable passing through a gap at an angle to a rear wall so as to bias the connector cable. Specifically, claims 1 and 16 include the limitation "the connector cable extending between the gap and the connector with a curved shape when the connector is in the recess, the connector cable passing through the gap at an angle to the rear wall so as to bias the connector cable to the curved shape."

Therefore, claims 1 and 16 are patentable over Robinson, Liao, and Lin because claims 1 and 16 include a limitation that is not taught or suggested by Robinson, Liao, and Lin. Claims 2-4, 15, and 17-19 are dependent on either claim 1 or claim 16 and should be allowable for the same reasons as claims 1 and 16 stated above.

Applicant, accordingly, respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections of claims 1-4 and 15-19 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robinson in view of Liao and Lin.

The Examiner has rejected claims 7, 22 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robinson in view of Liao and Lin in view of Tseng.

Claims 7, 22 and 23 are dependent on either claim 1 or claim 16 and should be allowable for the same reasons as claims 1 and 16 stated above.

Applicant, accordingly, respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections of claims 7, 22 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robinson in view of Liao and Lin in view of Tseng.

Allowable Subject Matter

Applicant has noted with appreciation that the Examiner indicated that Claims 5, 6, 8-14, 20, 21 and 24-30 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.


Applicant respectfully submits that the present application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite or assist in the allowance of the present application, the Examiner is invited to call Stephen M. De Klerk at (408) 720-8300.

Please charge any shortages and credit any overages to Deposit Account No. 02-2666. Any necessary extension of time for response not already requested is hereby requested. Please charge any corresponding fee to Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

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